

SCIENTIFIC CHEMICAL PROCESSING INC./CARLSTADT START ONE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD FILE INDEX OF DOCUMENTS

1.0 FACTUAL INFORMATION/DATA

1.2 Site Investigation

Ρ.	100001 -	Memorandum to Mr. David Rogers, Response and Prevention Branch,
	100006	U.S. EPA, Region II, from Ms. Anne Tischbein, Technical Assistance
		Team II, Emergency Response Removal and Prevention, Spill Prevention
		and Emergency Response Division, Roy F. Weston/SPER, Inc., re:
		Scientific Chemical Processing, Carlstadt, New Jersey, July 5, 1985.

1.3 POLREPs

\mathbf{P}_{\cdot}	100007 -	Pollution Report One (1), Removal Action, SCP Carlstadt-Cleanup,
	100008	Carlstadt, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Robert L. Harris, On-Scene
		Coordinator, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. EPA, Region II,
		Recipients: See Distribution List, April 11, 1986.

- P. 100009 Pollution Report One (1) and Final, Removal Action, SCP/Carlstadt, NJ, 100010 Carlstadt, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Robert L. Harris, On-Scene Coordinator, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. EPA, Region II, Recipients: See Distribution List, July 23, 1986.
- P. 100011 Pollution Report Two (2), Removal Action, SCP Carlstadt-Cleanup, 100012 Carlstadt, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Robert L. Harris, On-Scene Coordinator, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. EPA, Region II, Recipients: See Distribution List, July 21, 1986.
- P. 100013 Pollution Report Three (3), Removal Action, SCP Carlstadt-Cleanup, Carlstadt, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Robert L. Harris, On-Scene Coordinator, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. EPA, Region II, Recipients: See Distribution List, July 31, 1986.
- P. 100015 Pollution Report Four (4), Removal Action, SCP Carlstadt-Cleanup, Carlstadt, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Robert L. Harris, On-Scene Coordinator, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. EPA, Region II, Recipients: See Distribution List, August 4, 1986.

- P. 100017 Pollution Report Five (5), Removal Action, SCP Carlstadt-Cleanup, 100018 Carlstadt, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Robert L. Harris, On-Scene Coordinator, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. EPA, Region II, Recipients: See Distribution List, September 2, 1986.
- P. 100019 Pollution Report Six (6), Removal Action, SCP Carlstadt-Cleanup, 100020 Carlstadt, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Robert L. Harris, On-Scene Coordinator, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. EPA, Region II, Recipients: See Distribution List, September 10, 1986.
- P. 100021 Pollution Report Seven (7), Removal Action, SCP Carlstadt-Cleanup, 100022 Carlstadt, New Jersey, prepared by Mr. Robert L. Harris, On-Scene Coordinator, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. EPA, Region II, Recipients: See Distribution List, September 23, 1986.

1.7 Sampling Data/Data Summary Sheets/Chain of Custody Forms

P. 100023 - The actual document is available for review in the Scientific Chemical Processing Inc./Carlstadt site file. Site files are located at the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, Removal Records Center, Building 205, 2890 Woodbridge Avenue, Edison, New Jersey, 08837.

2.0 DECISION DOCUMENTS

2.2 Action Memoranda & Amendments

P. 200001 - Requests for Rapid Authorization of Trust Monies for CERCLA Removal 200004 Action at the SCP/Carlstadt Site, Carlstadt, New Jersey, to Mr. Stephen D. Luftig, Director, Emergency and Remedial Response Division, U.S. EPA, Region II, from Mr. Robert L. Harris, On-Scene Coordinator, Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. EPA, Region II, through Mr. Richard C. Salkie, Associate Director, Removal Program Office, U.S. EPA, Region II, September 29, 1987.

3.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

3.6 Press Coverage

P. 300001 - Newspaper Article: "Budget Law May Cripple Toxic Cleanup," prepared by Ms. Deborah L. Ibert, undated.



Region II 300 McGaw Drive - 2nd Floor, Raritan Center Edison, NJ 08837 • (201) 225-6116

Clime Tischbein

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE REMOVAL AND PREVENTION EPA CONTRACT 68-01-6669

TAT-02-F-01711

MEMORANDUM

TO:

David Rogers 🕡

Response and Prevention Branch, U.S. EPA

FROM:

Anne Tischbein

TAT/II

SUBJECT: Scientific Chemical Processing

Carlstadt, New Jersey

DATE:

July 5, 1985

Background:

Scientific Chemical Processing (SCP) was a waste treatment facility operated by the Inmar Corporation. It is located on Patterson Plank Road in Carlstadt, New Jersey (see Figure #1). Inmar Corporation has been conducting a responsible party cleanup at the site under the direction of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). NJDEP requested that EPA evaluate the site with respect to a potential removal action as the responsible party was balking at disposing of the PCB contaminated materials. The cost for disposal of the known PCB contaminated materials has been estimated at approximately \$350,000 by EPA and NJDEP.

Personnel Involved In This Report:

Name

David Rogers

Affiliation

U.S. EPA, Emergency Response and Prevention Branch GSA Depot Woodbridge Avenue Edison, New Jersey 08837 (201) 321-6666 FTS 340-6666

100002

Name

Anne Tischbein

Affiliation

Weston/SPER Division
Technical Assistance Team
(TAT)
300 McGaw Drive
Raritan Center
Edison, New Jersey 08837
(201) 225-6116

Bill Buchanon

NJDEP Hazardous Site Mitigation Administration 8 Hanover Street Trenton, New Jersey 08625 (609) 984-2991

Situation:

At 1100 hrs., on June 28, 1985, EPA representative David Rogers and TAT member Anne Tischbein visited the site to evaluate the need for an immediate removal action. Bill Buchanon, NJDEP met them at the site.

There are four tanks and one tank trailer of PCB contaminated wastes remaining on the site, in addition to a sludge pile. Table 1 gives a breakdown of the tanks and their respective contents as reported to Dave Rogers by Bob Sobelski, NJDEP on June 27, 1985. The sludge pile was covered with soil and appears to be stable for the present.

Removal Action Evaluation:

Under the National Contingency Plan (NCP), Section 300.65, an Immediate Removal Action is deemed appropriate in those cases in which the lead agency determines that the initiation of an immediate removal action will prevent or mitigate immediate and significant risk to harm to human life or health or to the environment from such situations as:

- Human, animal or food chain exposure to acutely toxic substances;
- 2) Contamination of a drinking water supply;
- 3) Fire and/or explosion; or
- 4) Similarly acute situations.

The NCP includes several actions that may be taken to prevent or mitigate danger to public health, welfare or the environment. Certain actions which may be pertinent to SCP include:

TABLE I
TANKS/TANK TRAILER REMAINING AT SCP,
CARLSTADT, NEW JERSEY

Tank	Description	Capacity (Gal)	Volume (Gal)	Nature of Contents	Lab	PCB Concentration (ppm)
Т4	White, vertical tank; dented at the top no, leaks observed	12,700	6,000	Oily Sludge	Century Ages	100
Т5	White, horizontal tank; several stains observed around tank	4,600	2,020	Hard Sludge	Ages Ages Ages Ages	91,100
Т8	White, vertical tank; cut all the way around half way up the tank. Small stain observed near valve.	5,900	2,100	Soft Sludge	Laney Ages Ages Century	2,700 3,455 10,277 6
T15	White horizontal tank. No leaks observed. Valve appeared broken	20,100	20,100	Thick Oily Sludge (May not pump)	Laney Century Ages Ages	680 390 795 23.8
Т56	Blue tank trailer set on an old foundation covered by 2-3 inches of water. No leaks observed, no sheen on water.	4,500	4,500	Liquid	Century	1,730

- 3) Controlling the source of the release; and
- 4) Moving hazardous substances off site for storage, destruction, treatment or disposal provided that the substance are moved to a facility that is in compliance with Subtitle C of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Normally, an Immediate Removal action is limited to a \$1 million ceiling or a six month time limit from the date of the initial response. With this information in mind, an evaluation as to whether an Immediate Removal action at SCP is warranted can be made.

Examining the four situations for an immediate removal action as they pertain to the SCP yields the following:

- 1) Human, Animal Or Food Chain Exposure To Acutely Toxic Substances
 - a) Direct contact threat

The site is located on a busy highway adjacent to a commercial/industrial area and the Meadowlands Sports Complex. It is completely fenced and the gates to the site are locked. Though several tanks appear to have small leaks/stains, they do not have any large leaks. From the information supplied by NJDEP, (as shown in Table 1) the nature of the material in the event of a leak would not flow far (i.e. leave the site) as it is mostly sludges. Only the tank trailer contained liquids and it did not appear to be leaking during the June 28, 1985 inspection.

2) Contamination Of A Drinking Water Supply

The surface water and groundwater in the vicinity of SPC are not used as a potable water supply.

3) Fire And/Or Explosion

The nature of the materials at this site do not pose a threat of fire and/or explosion. A fire did occur at this facility on March 27, 1985; however, this was caused by a workermans' torch igniting a rubber gasket as a tank was being cut up for scrap by the responsible party. This tank has since been removed.

4) Similarly Acute Situations

There are no similarly acute situations at this site.

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: April 11, 1986

Region II

Response and Prevention Branch

Edison, NJ 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS

24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA

W. Librizzi, EPA

F. Rubel, EPA

J. Feldstein, EPA

J. Marshall, EPA

ERD, Washington, D.C.

(E-Mail)

G. Zachos, EPA

J. Berkowitz, NJDEP

J. Rogalski, NJDEP

A. Miller, DOI

POLREP NO.:

One (1)

INCIDENT NAME: SCP Carlstadt-Cleanup

SITE/SPILL NO.: 65

DCB

POLLUTANT:

PCB

CLASSIFICATION: Major SOURCE: Tanks

Tanks on Site

LOCATION:

Carlstadt, New Jersey

AMOUNT:

N/A

WATER BODY:

N/A

1. SITUATION:

A. Four above ground storage tanks and one tank trailer containing PCB contaminated liquid and sludge have been left abandoned at a former waste treatment facility formerly operated by Scientific Chemical Processing (SCP), which had leased the area from Inmar Associates.

B. An estimated 34,720 gallons of material occupy the tanks and, although not directly observed, are believed to be leaking because stained ground has been observed around the tanks.

C. Removal is being effected by the responsible party, Inmar Associates through a private contractor, Chemical Waste Management, Incorporated.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

- A. During the period of April 2, 1986, through April 10, 1986, three truckloads of liquid waste, each about 4,500 gallons, were removed from the site by the responsible party and taken to Chicago for incineration.
- B. Almost all of the liquid has been removed and most of what remains is sludge.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A. Sampling of the sludge will take place in about two weeks.
- B. Steve O'Reilly of Inmar Associates (the responsible party) has requested that prior to sampling, representative of, or for, the EPA examine the site with responsible party representatives to review and agree on procedures.
- C. Peter Martorano, Carlstadt Fire Officials, has requested he be notified whenever removal activity is taking place at the site. His phone number is (201) 939-1777.

	FURTHER POLREPS		110/1
FINAL POLREP	FORTHCOMING X	SUBMITTED	BY: /while the
			Robert Harris, OSC
(TAT)			Response and Pre-
			vention Branch

DATE RELEASED 5-5-86



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: July 23,1986

Region II Response and Prevention Branch Edison, New Jersey 08837

201-321-6656 Office (FTS 340-6656) 201-548-8730 24-Hour Emergency (Also FTS)

TO: Data Base Manager C. Daggett, EPA

W. Librizzi, EPA

F. Rubel, EPA
J. Marshall, EPA

ERD, Washington (Data-gram) NRC

S. Luftig, EPA

B. Sprague, EPA

J. Feldstein, EPA

J. Rogalski, NJDEP

J. Berkowitz, NJDEP

TAT

POLREP NO.: One (1) and Final INCIDENT NAME: SCP/Carlstadt, NJ

SITE/SPILL NO.: 909-86

POLLUTANT: Sludge with low flash point

CLASSIFICATION: Moderate

SOURCE: SCP operations in past

LOCATION: Carlstadt, NJ AMOUNT: Approx. 2000 gal.

WATER BODY: None

1. SITUATION:

- A. EPA called by NJDEP representative that was on site at the time of the spill, 07/22/86 at 1130 hrs.
- B. EPA/TAT also was on site monitoring the responsible party removal ordered by ERR-SIC.
- C. Response and Prevention Branch made a response to the scene arriving at 1400 hrs.
- D. EPA responders found hazardous waste sludge characterized by flash point below 140° F on ground beyond the plastic tarp intended to control spills during operations. Approximately 2000 gal. and a 600 square f∞t area was involved.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

A. Responsible party's contractor, Chemical Waste Management, used the vacuum truck, from which the sludge had been accidently spilled, to pick up the sludge from the top of the ground and from the plastic tarp.

- B. Chemical Waste Management arranged for immediate clean-up of the contaminated soil by ordering power equipment to dig up the wet soil.
- C. EPA and NJDEP personnel on site monitored area of the spill with HNU vapor analyzer and explosimeter. Very low vapor levels were indicated in the immediate area. Odor levels were only moderately elevated over background.
- D. By the morning following the spill the recovered soil that had been contaminated by contents from tank T-4 was on a new plastic tarp and covered with a second tarp. The junction between the two sheets was protected by an earthen berm.

3. MEASURES WHICH COULD AVOID RELEASES OF A SIMILAR NATURE:

A. The accident was evidently due to lack of operator training on the special tank truck employed. The operator unintentionly activated hydraulic controls that open a door in the end of the tank.

4. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMENDATIONS:

A. The proper containerization and disposal of the recovered waste contaminated soil will be monitored by EPA/TAT.

FINAL POLREP X

SUBMITTED BY

Bob Harris, OSC Response and Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: July 21, 1986

Region II

Response and Prevention Branch

Edison, NJ 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS

24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA

W. Librizzi. EPA

F. Rubel, EPA

J. Feldstein, EPA

J. Marshall, EPA

ERD, Washington, D.C.

(E-Mail)

G. Zachos, EPA

J. Berkowitz, NJDEP

J. Rogalski, NJDEP

A. Miller, DOI

POLREP NO.:

Two (2)

INCIDENT NAME:

SCP Carlstadt-Cleanup

SITE/SPILL NO.

65

POLLUTANT:

PCB

CLASSIFICATION:

Major

SOURCE:

Tanks on Site

LOCATION:

Carlstadt, New Jersey

AMOUNT:

N/A

WATER BODY:

N/A

1. SITUATION:

A. A responsible party cleanup of PCB contaminated liquid and sludge has commenced at a former Scientific Chemical Processing Plant in Carlstadt, New Jersey. For more detail, see previous POLREP.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

- A. Samples of all five tanks were taken on April 18, 1986. Results show very high concentrations of PCB, as well as high concentrations of mercury, lead and chromium.
- B. During the period of July 14-18, 1986, Inmar and Associates contracted Chemical Waste Management to clean and remove five tanks containing contaminated sludge and liquid. Final disposal of the contaminates is still unsettled.
- C. Chemical Waste Management has delineated a hot zone, drum storage zone, contamination reduction zones, support area and command post. Appropriate signs warning of entry and prohibiting smoking have been posted.

- D. Tank T8 has had it's top removed and been pumped free of liquids. The liquids are being stored in 55 gallon steel drums until removal from the site can be effected.
- Tank T56 has been pumped in the same manner, however, the rubber lining in the tank has deteriorated and rubber debris has been clogging the pump. Some liquid remains, but will probably be removed on the next working day.

FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. Cleanup activity will continue and will take about another month. The tanks will be cut by cold saw in the near future, but the exact date is uncertain due to difficulty in obtaining experienced cutting personnel.

> FURTHER POLREPS

FINAL POLREP___ FORTHCOMING X SUBMITTED BY:

(TAT)

Robert Harris, OSC Response and Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED 7/28/16

100012

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: July 31, 1986

Region II

Response and Prevention Branch

Edison, NJ 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS

24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA

W. Librizzi, EPA

F. Rubel. EPA

J. Feldstein EPA

J. Marshall, EPA

ERD, Washington, D.C.

(E-Mail)

G. Zachos, EPA

J. Berkowitz, NJDEP

J. Rogalski, NJDEP

A. Miller, DOI

POLREP NO.:

Three (3)

INCIDENT NAME:

SCP Carlstadt-Cleanup

SITE/SPILL NO.:

65 PCB

FOLLUTANT:

Major

CLASSIFICATION: SOURCE

Tanks on Site

LOCATION:

Carlstadt, New Jersey

AMOUNT:

N/A

WATER BODY:

N/A

1. SITUATION:

A. Responsible party removal continues. See previous POLREPS for details.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

- A. During the period of July 21 to July 25, 1986, tanks T-15, T-4 and T-56 were cut open for access.
- B. Most of the sludge in T-4 and some of T-15 was pumped out by a vac truck ("guzzler").
- C. A spill of pumped sludge occurred when the back of the vac truck was accidently opened. This spill was cleaned up immediately and is covered in detail under a separate POLREP. Contaminated soil from this spill is being stored in a covered roll-off until it can be removed.
- D. Seventy drums of sludge, stabilized with kiln dust, have been filled and are being stored for removal.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. The pumping of sludge from tanks T-4 and T-15 is expected to continue, as will the mixing of kiln dust for stabilization and the storage of contaminant in steel drums pending final removal.

> FURTHER POLREPS

FINAL POLREP_

FORTHCOMING X SUBMITTED BY:

(TAT)

Robert Harris, OSC Response and Prevention Branch

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: August 4, 1986

Region II

Response and Prevention Branch

Edison, NJ 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS

24 Hour Emergency

C. Daggett, EPA TO:

W. Librizzi, EPA

F. Rubel, EPA

J. Feldstein, EPA

J. Marshall, EPA

ERD, Washington, D.C.

(E-Mail)

G. Zachos, EPA

J. Berkowitz, NJDEP

J. Rogalski, NJDEP

A. Miller, DOI

B. Sprague, EPA

POLREP NO.:

Four (4)

INCIDENT NAME:

SCP Carlstadt-Cleanup

SITE/SPILL NO.: 65

PCB

POLLUTANT:

CLASSIFICATION: Major

SOURCE:

Tanks on Site

LOCATION:

Carlstadt, New Jersey

AMOUNT:

N/A

WATER BODY:

N/A

SITUATION:

Responsible party removal continues. See previous POLREPS for details.

ACTION TAKEN:

- During the week of July 28, 1986 to August 1, 1986, Tank T-4 has been pumped free of all its sludge. The sludge has been mixed with kiln dust and placed into 55gallon steel drums, and is now awaiting removal.
- Tank T-15 has been partially pumped and has been handled in the same manner as T-4. Approximately 130 drums of material are now stored for removal.
- C. All of the contaminated soil from the spill of the previous week has been placed in lined and covered rolloffs. The rolloffs are being stored on site pending landfill acceptance and permits.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The pumping of T-15 will continue to be followed by the pumping of the other tanks. The exact order of pumping is not scheduled but T-8 will probably be next, to be followed by T-56.

> FURTHER POLREPS

FINAL POLREP FORTHCOMING X SUBMITTED BY:

(TAT)

Robert Harris, Response and Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: September 2, 1986

Region II Response and Prevention Branch Edison, NJ 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS 24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA

J. Marshall, EPA

F. Rubel, EPA

J. Feldstein. EPA

J. Randall, EPA

M. Randol, EPA

ERD, Washington, D.C.

(E-Mail)

G. Zachos, EPA

J. Berkowitz, NJDEP

J. Rogalski, NJDEP

A. Miller. DOI

B. Sprague, EPA

TAT

POLREP NO.: Five (5)

INCIDENT NAME: SCP Carlstadt-Cleanup

SITE/SPILL NO.: 65 POLLUTANT: PCB CLASSIFICATION: Major

SOURCE: Tanks on Site

LOCATION: Carlstadt, New Jersey

AMOUNT: N/A

WATER BODY: N/A

SITUATION: 1.

Responsible party removal continues. See previous POLREPS for details.

2. ACTION TAKEN:

- During the period of August 2, 1986 to August 31, 1986, Tanks T-15, T-8, and T-56 were pumped free of sludge.
- Sludge from T-15 was mixed with kiln dust and stored in 178 55-gallon steel drums and are awaiting removal to a landfill.
- Sludge from T-8 was mixed with sawdust and placed in 1,027 3.5-gallon plastic buckets which have been stored pending removal for incineration.
- Sludge from T-56 was mixed with sawdust and placed in 84 30-gallon plastic drums which have been stored pending removal for incineration.
- Tank T-4 is being used to hold free liquids, such as

- F. A buried tank was discovered and has been excavated. This tank was open at the top and was filled with dirt and building debris. It is being viewed as contaminated.
- G. Two of the three roll-offs containing contaminated soil from the previous spill, and assorted solid contaminated material, have been removed and are being transported to the Model City Landfill for disposal.
- H. Decontamination of the tanks has begun. Tank pieces cut free from the main bodies of the various tanks have received an initial rinse with a penatone and water solution.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A. Removal of material stored in steel drums should begin during the first week of September 1986.
- B. Decontamination of the tanks will continue.
- C. Liquids stored in T-4 will be removed for incineration.
- D. Material in Tank T-5 will be removed and stored in B-10 containers until disposition of this material can be decided upon.

	FURTHER		
'FINAL POLREP	POLREPS	SUBMITTED	BY: So a a cont
FINAL POLKEP_	FORTHCOMING X	SUBMITTED	Robert Harris, OSC
(TAT)			Response and Pre-
			vention Branch / /

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: September 10 1986

Region II
Response and Prevention Branch

Edison, NJ 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS 24 Hour Emergency

TO: C. Daggett, EPA

J. Marshall, EPA

F. Rubel. EPA

J. Feldstein EPA

M. Randol, EPA

ERD. Washington. D.C.

(E-Mail)

G. Zachos. EPA

J. Berkowitz. NJDEP

J. Rogalski NJDEP,

A. Miller, DOI

B. Sprague. EPA

TAT

POLREP NO.:

Six (6)

INCIDENT NAME:

SCP Carlstadt-Cleanup

SITE/SPILL NO.

65

POLLUTANT:

PCB Major

CLASSIFICATION:

Tanks on Site

SOURCE:

Carlstadt, New Jersey

AMOUNT:

N/A

WATER BODY:

Peach Island Creek

1. SITUATION

A. Responsible party removal continues. See previous POLREPS for details.

2. ACTION TAKEN

- A. During the period of September 2. 1986 to September 5, 1986 all of the steel drums storing waste from T-4 and T-15 were removed for disposal at the Emele Alabama Landfill Facility. Total drum count was 344.
- B. A bottle sample of the liquids used to decontaminate tanks T-4 and T-15 was collected and is being analyzed for PCB concentration.
- C. Tank T-56 was washed down with a penatone and water solution.
- D. Wipe samples for PCB concentrations were taken for T-8...T-15 and T-56...

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A. Material from T-8 and T-56 is awaiting removal for incineration and should occur in the next 1-2 weeks.
- B. Decontamination and subsequent removal of the tanks will continue.
- C. Material in T-5 will be removed and stored in a weathertight container until disposition of this material is decided upon.

FURTHER POLREPS

FINAL POLREP FORTHCOMING X SUBMITTED BY:

(TAT)

Robert Harris, OSC Response and Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: September 23, 1986

Region II

Response and Prevention Branch

Edison, NJ 08837

(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS

24 Hour Emergency

TO: Daggett, EPA

J. Marshall, EPA

F. Rubel, EPA

J. Feldstein, EPA

M. Randol, EPA

ERD, Washington, D.C.

(E-Mail)

G. Zachos, EPA

J. Berkowitz, NJDEP

J. Rogalski, NJDEP

A. Miller, DOI

B. Sprague, EPA

TAT

POLREP NO.:

Seven (7)

INCIDENT NAME:

SCP Carlstadt-Cleanup

SITE/SPILL NO.: POLLUTANT:

6 5 PCB

CLASSIFICATION:

Major

SOURCE:

Tanks on Site

LOCATION:

Carlstadt, New Jersey

AMOUNT:

N/A

WATER BODY:

Peach Island Creek

1. SITUATION:

A. During the period of September 6, 1986, to September 19, 1986, all of the stored and stabilized wastes for tanks T-8 and T-56 were removed for incineration. Total count for each tank was:

T-8 - 1,027 three and one-half gallon buckets

T-56 - 92 thirty gallon plastic drums

This completes the removal of sludges for these tanks.

B. Tanks T-8 and T-56 were dismantled and removed by a scrap dealer after wipe tests showed PCB values of less than 1 ppm. This completes the removal of tanks T-8 and T-56.

- C. Tank T-4 was knocked down, cut in half, hand scraped and washed down with a penatone and water solution which was run through a high pressure nozzle ("blaster"). A wipe sample has been taken and results are being awaited. Liquids previously in this tank are currently being stored in a tanker which also contains other low level contaminated water accumulated at the site.
- D. All low level solid waste (contaminated soil, plastic sheeting, etc.) has been removed for disposal at the Chemical Waste Management's Model City Landfill in New York.
- E. T-5 has been fenced off until work can begin on it's removal.

3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A. Operations have temporarily ceased until the result of the wipe sample from T-4 is available and until weathertight containers for material in T-5 can be obtained.
- B. The tanker storing accumulated low level contaminated water is slated for removal on September 29, 1986.

FURTHER POLREPS

FINAL POLREP F

FORTHCOMING X SUBMITTED BY:

(TAT)

Robert Harris, OSC Response and Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED

100022

THE ACTUAL DOCUMENT IS AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW IN THE

Scientific Chemical Processing Inc, -Carlstadt

SITE FILE

SITE FILES ARE LOCATED AT:

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION II
REMOVAL RECORDS CENTER
BUILDING 205
2890 WOODBRIDGE AVENUE
EDISON, NEW JERSEY
08837

SEP 26 1988

Requests for Rapid Authorization of Trust Monies for CERCLA Removal Action at the SCP/Carlstadt Site, Carlstadt, New Jersey.

Robert L. Harris, On-Scene: Coordinator, Response and Prevention Branch

Stephen D. Luftig, Director Emergency and Remedial Response Division

Richard Salkie, Associate Director THRU: Removal Program Office

SUMMARY

On September 7, 1988 representatives of the Response and Prevention Branch visited the SCP/Carlstadt site to investigate a report that heavy leakage from tank T-5 was occurring and the tank was in critical condition. The tank contains sludge with PCBs and heavy metals. During the removal of tanks from the site by a responsible party during 1986, T-5 was left stored on the site because no facility capable of incinerating the contents in an acceptable manner was found. It is intended that the sludge be treated in concert with the contaminated soil and/or excavated wastes associated with forthcoming remedial operations.

The investigation of September 7, 1988, led to the conclusion that there was no heavy leakage from T-5 and that the tank was not in critical condition with respect to losing the contents. is contained within a roll-off, however the roll-off container is not sealed or presently covered from effects of precipitation. The roll-off and tank were covered in 1986 with a tarpaulin, but that cover has since blown off. There is a small amount of tarry, very immobile material in the roll-off that has accumulated in the 20 months since T-5 was secured there in December 1986.

As a result of the investigation it is concluded that the tank and the roll-off in which it rests should be covered with a tarpaulin to prevent rain water from contacting any traces of seepage from the tank to remove the threat to the environment.

On September 19, 1988, verbal approval was received from you for this removal action.

2ERR-RP HAPRIS

2ERR-RP 2ERR-RPO SPRAGUE

2ERR-SC CAAPOR

20RC-NJSUP KARLEN,

20EP RANDOL

2ERR LUFTIG

THREAT

The principal potential threat from the storage of tank T-5 at the SCP/Carlstadt site is to add further contamination to the soil of the site. Rainwater could wash seepage on the surface of the tank and interior of the roll-off onto the concrete pad on which the assembly rests. The concrete pad does not have a curb. Vandalism and human contact are not a threat providing the current responsible party corrects and maintains the integrity of the perimeter fence/gates.

PROPOSED ACTION

The proposed immediate action is to contract through ERCS to measure, fit and secure a durable coated fabric tarpaulin to cover the tank and the roll-off as the assembly rests on its concrete pad.

The cost of mitigation contracting for the tarping installation; adding an absorptive agent below the tank, inside the roll-off; and repairing the openings in the perimeter fence/gate is \$8,000. Intramural and TAT costs are estimated to be \$3,000 and \$4,000, respectively. The total project ceiling is \$15,000.

ENFORCEMENT

Site Compliance will be issuing a Notice Letter to a potential responsible party asking that it undertake this removal action. The proposed action will not be performed by EPA until an answer to the letter has been received.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The present storage of tank T-5 at the SCP/Carlstadt site, pending its on-site treatment or the discovery of an off-site facility with a new process for properly treating its contents, represents conditions under which 40 CFR300.65(b)(2) the National Contingency Plan (NCP) would support a removal action in that there exists:

a) "Hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants in drums, barrels, tanks or other bulk storage containers that may pose a threat of release [Section 300.65 (b)(2) (iii)].

As required by Section 104(2) of CERCLA, the proposed removal action will contribute to the efficient performance of any long term remedial action at this site.

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This is to confirm in writing your verbal approval of September 19, 1988. Please indicate your approval and funding authorization per current delegations of authority, by signing below.

APPROVED:	5 - Jahr	D. Loft	DATE:	9/29/87
DISAPPROVE	ED:		 DATE:	

CC: (after approval is obtained)

- W. Muszynski, 2RA
- K. Callahan, 2ERR-DD
- R. Salkie, 2ERR-RPO
- G. Zachos, 2ERR-RP
- B. Sprague, 2ERR-RP
- J. Czapor, 2ERR-SC
- J. Frisco, 2ERR-NJRA
- M. Randol, 20EP
- D. Karlen, 2ORC-NJSUP
- R. Gherardi, 20PM-FIN
- S. Anderson, PM-214F (Express Mail)
- T. Fields, WH-548B
- H. Longest, WH-548B
- J. Gaston, NJDEP

bcc:

- C. Moyik, 2ERRD-PS
- J. Rosianski, 20EP
- L. Guarneiri, (WH-548B)

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Budget lawmay cripple toxic cleanup

By Deborah L. Ibert

New Jersey's efforts to clean up toxic waste sites will be "vastly diminished" by anticipated cuts in the federal budget for environmental protection. Sen. Frank Lautenberg said yesterday.

Testifying at a hearing of the House subcommittee on natural resources and the environment, which met in Hackensack, the New Jersey Democrat warned that a new balanced-budget law threatens to suffocate "Superfund" and jeopardize the progress New Jersey has made toward cleaning up its hazardous waste sites.

"We are at a critical juncture in the Superfund program," he said. "As we start the year, the news is terrible."

 Funding for Superfund this year has been cut from \$1.2 billion to \$900 million, and it may go even lower next year, to \$700 million, he said.

"What did that mean to New Jersey?" Lautenberg asked. "New Jersey has received approximately 20 percent of the Superfund money, so our state absorbed 20 percent of those cuts. . . .

Spending cuts noted

"To the citizens of Bergen County and surrounding areas, it means years more before the Superfund sites in this state are cleaned up."

The Gramm-Rudman Act, which mandates automatic budget cuts to reduce the federal deficit, is expected to lead to massive cuts in domestic spending in the Reagan administration's fiscal 1987 budget. The Environmental Protection Agency, which is charged with monitoring and enforcing cleanup efforts under the Superfund program, could be

"savaged" by budget cuts of up to 25 percent in President Reagan's 1987 spending plan. Lautenberg said.

"Gramm-Rudman fever has gripped Washington," he added. "And it threatens to suffocate the Superfund program."

The subcommittee hearing vesterday was held by U.S. Rep. Robert Torricelli, a member of the full House Committee on Science and Technology, to call attention to the status of efforts to clean up seven toxic waste sites in Bergen County.

"Our best resource is an outraged public," said Torricelli, a Hackensack Democrat. "The purpose of this hearing is to inform people of the problems that exist."

Torricelli said review of the sites indicated a mixed story of success and failure. There has been progress at some sites, he said, and no progress at others. Some of the corporations responsible for the pollution have been cooperative in paying cleanup expenses, and others have failed to do their part, he said.

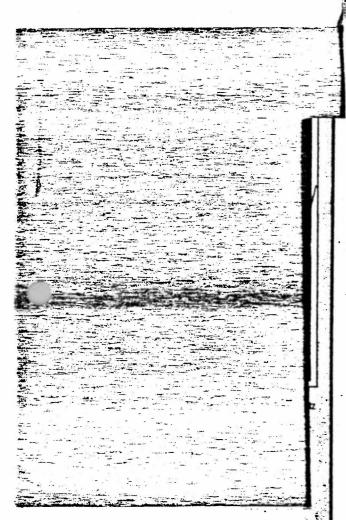
The waste sites discussed are located in Maywood, East Rutherford, Edgewater, Carlstadt, Kearny, Wood-Ridge, Fair Lawn, and Lodi.

One of the most dangerous of the toxic waste sites is in Carlstadt, Torricelli said. The site was operated by Scientific Chemical Processing Inc. as an industrial waste recycling facility from 1971 until it was shut down by court order in October 1980.

At that time, the site contained about \$00,000 gallons of toxic wastes stored in tanks, tank trailers, and 55-gallon drums. There has been extensive soil contamination from spillage, and ground water

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tamination is suspected, according to the Δ

Most of the surface cleanup has been acnplished by the current property owner, Inr Associates of Scotch Plains, which reved 51 tanks and tank trailers and about 50 ms from the site.

But the company has not responded to state federal requests that it submit a plan for removal of the remaining four tanks and trailer. As a result, the EPA has imposed a 100-per-day fine on the company, said Chrisher Daggett, the EPA's regional administra-

The surface cleanup must be accomplished ore soil and ground water contamination is ressed. An investigation will focus on detering the nature and extent of contamination he vicinity of the site.

One of the reasons the site is potentially gerous is that officials don't know what is re. proposal for how to conduct the intigation probably won't be completed until 7, according to an EPA report.

"In other words, there's a bomb in Carlit, but we don't know how big it is?" Torrii asked.

"I don't know if I'd characterize it as a 1b," Daggett replied. "But there's something carlstadt. We need to find out what it is."

Once the extent of the problem is known, eral officials can negotiate with the properwners to finance the cleanup, take them to rt to force them to pay, or have the EPA pay the operation and bill the company later.

"We desperately need an expanded Superl," said George Tyler, an assistant commiser of the New Jersey Department of Envinental Protection.

He said the state can step in and provide ley for cleanup efforts while the federal ernment awaits new budget authority to id Superfund dollars.

"But we can't replace all the federal monve might lose with state money," he added. e lack of Superfund legislation is the greatobstacle we face."

Pace of cleanup called slow

Progress on the cleanup of six toxic waste sites in North Jersey has been too slow. U.S. Rep. Robert Torricelli said at a hearing in Hackensack yesterday. Even those sites that can be called a success leave something to be desired, he said.

Here is an update on the six sites, drawn from the hearing before the House subcommittee on natural resources and environment.

Berry's Creek: A known hazard for more than a decade, the 40-acre meadowlands site is contaminated with hundreds of tons of mercury wastes, depriving Wood-Ridge, East Rutherford, Carlstadt, and Moonachie of any use of the valuable land.

Heavy metals from the site are dispersed in ground water and air, threatening extensive pollution of the wetlands and the large, nearby population.

The responsible parties, Velsicol Chemical and Morton-Thiokol, have put up \$1.5 million for a study of how the site can be decontaminated. Tests indicate the mercury has not yet seeped into the food chain, but officials are concerned that cleanup efforts might do more harm than good. The study is scheduled for completion in 1988. A final remedy for the site won't be ready until 1989.

Universal Oil Products: Waste solvents and solid chemical wastes were dumped into an unlined lagoon located on the eastern part of the site in East Rutherford, on an 85-acre tract off Route 17. Surface and ground water and soil is contaminated, although the extent is unknown.

An investigation by UOP into the contamination has gone on for more than a year. Wells have been installed to monitor ground water. State and federal officials will meet this month to decide if more sampling is needed. The next step will be a feasibility study to determine how to clean up the area.

Fair Lawn: Municipal well fields were closed in January 1979 because of high levels of organic compounds in the water. All but four of the wells reopened three months later

Fisher Scientific and Sandvik Inc., the parties responsible for the contamination, agreed to clean up their facilities and pay the borough \$610,000 each to purchase purification equipment to restore the wells to service and to reimburse the town for purchasing water from outside sources. State environmental officials are awaiting a revised plan from Fisher Scientific for soil remediation and ground water treatment; it's due Feb. 24.

Sandvik has completed soil remediation and is developing a design for ground water recovery. The borough is planning to pump and treat the ground water with the new equipment it purchased, but it could take 10 years before the ground water is cleared of the contamination.

Lodi: The municipal well was closed in December 1983 because of radium contamination. The state is investigating to determine if ground water from a nearby thorium-processing plant is the cause.

But indications are that the contamination may be due to naturally occurring uranium materials in the ground, which are affecting the water supply. No action is scheduled; investigation continues.

Maywood Chemical: Described by Torricelli as the "success story" of toxic cleanup in Bergen County, the site has been contaminated by radioactive thorium used by munitions manufacturers during World War II. Radioactive tailings were used as landfill.

All soils identified as originating at the Maywood munitions facility have been removed from Maywood and Rochelle Park residential areas and returned to the site, now the Stepan Chemical Company property. Contaminated soil from residences in Lodi also has been removed to the Maywood site.

Removal of all the contaminated soil from the interim site in Maywood will begin after the state finds a permanent disposal site. The state is seeking a five-year extension for naming a site.

Quanta Resources: A former oil recycling and reprocessing facility in Edgewater is the site where millions of gallons of chemically contaminated waste oil, including PCB-tainted materials, were abandoned. Six million gallons of waste have been removed, and leaking tanks have been repaired at a cost of nearly \$10 million.

The remaining 400,000 gallons of contaminated material will be removed by railroad cars. About 100,000 gallons of contaminated water will be removed by tank truck. No target date was given for the removal, but officials estimated the cleanup will take another two years.

Kearny: Thousands of barrels of radoncontaminated soil removed from Essex County residential areas are being temporarily stored in tractor-trailers in Kearny until the state can find a disposal site. The material had been headed for burial in Nevada, but that state has refused to accept the shipment. No other takers have been found.